

THE REHEARSAL.

1. The Good of one sort of Government ought not to be Compar'd with the Evil of another. But the Good of Each and the Evil of Each look'd into.
2. Ther must be a last Resort in every well Constituted Government.
3. Ther is no Judge among Co-Ordinate Powers.
4. The Difference betwixt Constitution and Administration.
5. It is Treason to Assert Co Ordinate Powers in our Constitution.
6. Monarchy keeps its Ground even as to Administration.
7. Instances of Defects in Constitution in Geneva, Neuschattel, Switzerland and Holland.
8. And now at Hambourgh.
9. This began upon some small Disputes in Religion.
10. Apply'd to our Case at Present.

SATURDAY, May 29. 1708.

(1.) *Rehearsal.*

I Have not been far from Mr. Hoadly all this time, tho' I nam'd him not. I have one word more to him and others who wou'd Judge rightly of this Important Subject of Government. Which is, that in the Comparison betwixt Monarchy and Commonwealth they wou'd lay the Good of the one against the Good of the other; and so the Evil or Inconveniencies they apprehend in the one, with the Evils in the other.

Country-m. This is most Just, if we wou'd make a Right Comparison. But this has not been Observ'd in any of our Popular Declarations against Tyranny, by which means we Country-men have been mightily Impos'd upon. For out come Pamphlets and Sermons which Paint in Tragical Colours the Terrible Effects of Monarchy, in having all Depend upon the Will of one Man, who may Roast and Broil Us, Ravish our Wives and Daughters, and take the Beef out of the Pot!

But then they do not lay over against this the ten times greater Evils that are the Consequences of Lawless Confusion, where ther are Ten thousand Tyrants instead of one, and our Beef and our Beacon, our Wives and our Daughters, nay and our Throats too lie all at the Mercy of Mobb our Neighbours, of Porters and Car-men and all the Rascality.

Our Popular Orators say nothing of this, but over against the Evils that may befall in Monarchy they lay before Us the Advantages only they suppose in the Commonwealth

Frame, as of Living every man under his own Vine, of having every thing Manag'd, and Laws made by our own Consent, &c.

(2.) *Rehears.* I have shew'd before, That as Great Security (and Greater) is to be had Under Monarchy for our Lives and Liberties, as under any other Form of Government. For that all Government must be Absolute, Arbitrary, and Despotick, in some Hands or other, that is, wherever the last Resort is Plac'd.

Country-m. But may ther not be a Government without this last Resort? Because as you say it must be Arbitrary.

Rehears. The End of Government is to put an End to Debates. And without a last Resort ther can be no End, and Consequently no Government.

(3.) *Country-m.* How will Mr. Hoadly's Notion of Co-Ordinate Powers in the same Government consist with this?

Rehears. It is utterly Inconsistent. For ther is no Judge betwixt Co-Ordinate Powers, and therefore the last Resort must be the Sword. As appear'd in the Rebellion of Forty One. For who was Judge betwixt King and Parliament? or betwixt the two Houses of Lords and Commons? And thus it was in the Roman State. Who was Judge betwixt the Tribunes of the People and the Patricians? Or betwixt Either or Both of them and the Senate? Therefore the End was Confusion and Civil War.

(4.)

(4.) *Country-m.* Ther may be Confusion and Civil War too, in Monarchies.

Rehears. Not by the Constitution. For there the last Resort is Fix'd. And who will not Submit to it are Rebels. But in a Government by Co-Ordinate Powers, ther may be Confusion even by the Constitution. And the Constitution it self is Confusion, because ther is no last Resort.

Country-m. Then we must make a Difference betwixt the Constitution and the Administration in any Government.

Rehears. Yes, *Country-man*, the Difference is very Great, Ther will be Male Administration in every Government, while it is in the Hands of Men. And in every Sort or Species of Government. For None are free from it. But an Error in the Constitution is Fatal, because it admits of no Remedy nor can be Amended, without Altering the Constitution. And such is the Notion of Co-Ordinate Powers, to which Mr. Hoadly wou'd Reduce our Constitution. But I have vindicated it from his Objections, and shew'd him our Laws which Recognize the Sovereignty in the Crown, free from all Coercion, either by Parliament or People.

(5.) *Country-m.* This then is our Constitution. And who wou'd set up any Power Co-Ordinate with the Crown, wou'd overthrow our Constitution. And is not this Treason?

Rehears. It has all the Treason in it that is Possible. And flies openly in the Face of all our Laws. And it is likewise contrary to Common Sense and Reason, for it wou'd set up a Government where ther is no last Resort.

(6.) *Country-m.* You have Certainly the Better of Mr. Hoadly (if I can Judge) as to the Point of Constitution. But now as to the Administration, will not he make Reprizals upon you, and shew how Monarchs are Ambitious and wou'd Enslave their Neighbours, and make Conquests for their Glory!

Rehears. Did any ever do like the Common-wealth of Rome? And did not the Grecian Common-wealths do it, as far as in their Power? And have not all Common-wealths done the same? Do not they make Wars as well as Princes? So that even upon the Point of Administration Mr. Hoadly will find no Great Advantage in this Case.

(7.) *Country-m.* Our News told us lately of a Dispute at Geneva betwixt the Magistrates and Burghers about their Rights and Privileges, and another at Neuchâtel, where one Town wou'd not Agree with the Rest, and their last Resort was Armed Troops to Force them to Comply. And the Cantons in Switzerland were like to go by the Ears

upon the like Occasion. And some Towns in Holland were lately Convinc'd by the like Argument.

(8.) *Rehears.* Ther is another Instance just now before us at Hambourgh, whither Troops of Swedes, Saxons, Prussians, and Hanoverians are Marching to shew them the last Resort in a Dispute betwixt the Authority of their Magistrates, and the Privileges of the Burghers and People.

(9.) *Country-m.* And this Dispute began by a Difference of two of their Ministers upon some Points of Religion, and the Magistrates and Burghers took part some with the one and some with the other, till at last the Controversy turn'd to their Civil Rights, of which they having no Judge by their Constitution, their Neighbours are forc'd to bring the Argument of Artillery to Quiet them.

(10.) *Rehears.* The like Difference in Religion turn'd Britain once before Now into an Aceldama. Yet we see no Harm in it! Tho' it is Already come to touch our Civil Rights, and we see Low-Church join'd in Confederacy with Whiggs and Dissenters (Gabal and Ammon, and Amaleck) to Misrepresent our Constitution, and set up the same Pretence of Co-Ordinate Powers which Began the Rebellion of Forty One, wherein they Cry'd, as some do now of High Church, to make it Low,

Down with it, Down with it, even to the Ground.

ADVERTISEMENT.

On Saturday next will be Publish'd.

A Defence of the Animadversions on Mr. Chishull's Charge of Heresie, against Mr. Dodwell's Epistolary Discourse. Being a Reply to a late Treatise, Intituled, *Some Testimonies of Justin Martyr set in a True and Clear Light*. Wherein those Testimonies are Re-vindicated from the abovesaid Writers Rash and Inconsiderate Comments, and the Doctrine of the H. Spirit, being the Sole Author of Immortality, or that Immortality is no Natural Created Ingredient of the Soul, is farther improv'd from the Testimonies of Justin Martyr, grounded on the Holy Scriptures themselves, which are exhibited at large. By John Pitts, A. M. Author of The Vindication of Mr. Dodwell's Epistolary Discourse.

London: Printed for G. Sawbridge, at the Three Golden Flower-de-Luces in Little-Britain, and sold by J. Morphew, near Stationers-Hall. 1708. Price 1s. 6d.

Just Published.

MR. Leslie's Answer to the Remarks on his first Dialogue against the Socinians. By J. Morphew near Stationers-Hall.

THE Socinian Controversy Discuss'd: Wherein the Chief of the Socinian Treats (Publish'd of Late Years here) are Consider'd. Part IV. and V. By Charles Leslie, Chancellor of the Cathedral of Connor.

THE Case of the Regale and of the Pontificat stated. In a summary Relation of a Conference Concerning the Independency of the Church, upon any power on Earth, in the Exercise of her Purely Spiritual Power and Authority. The Second Edition.